



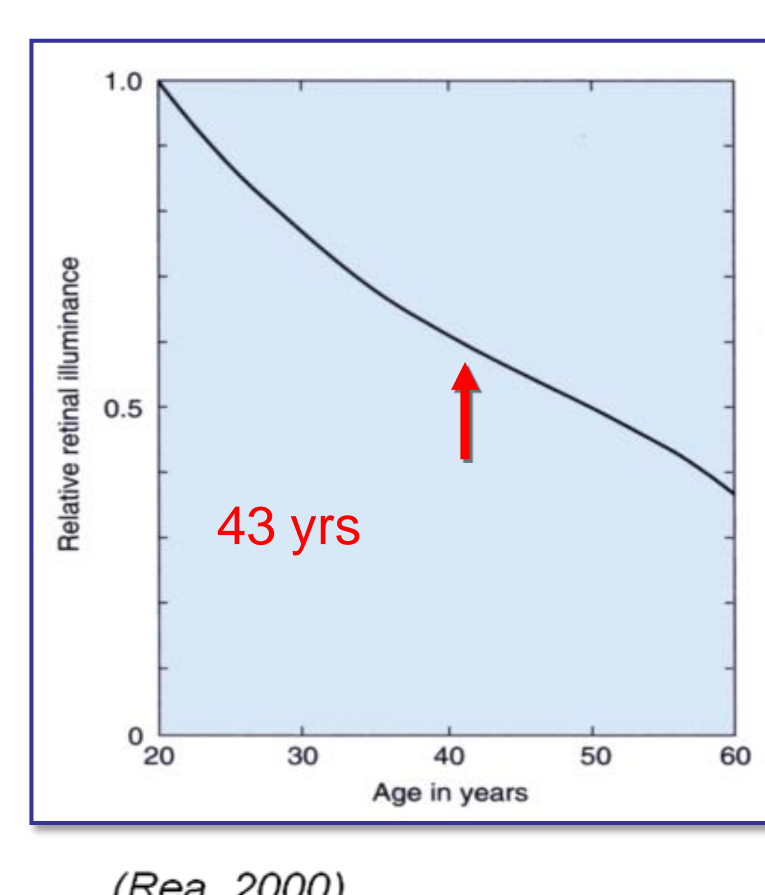
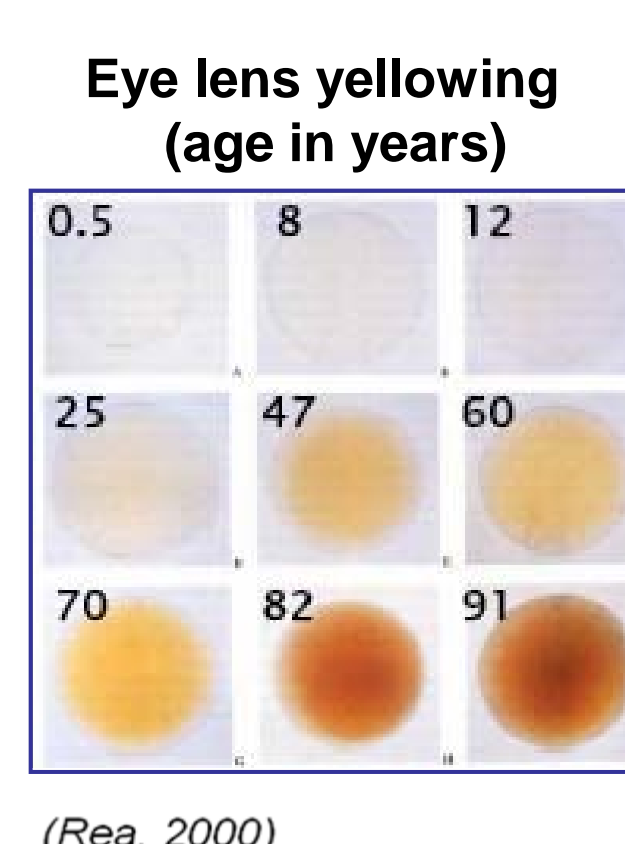
# Light-emitting Diode (LED) Cap Lamp Research



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## Background

- 80% of perception is visual.
- Lighting is critical for safety.
- The cap lamp is a miner's primary light source.
- Aging workforce: miner **43 yrs.** old (average).
  - retinal illuminance: **-40%** than 20 yr old.



## Objectives

**Reduce Traumatic Injuries** involving:

- Slips/trips/falls
- Moving machinery pinning/striking
- Glare
- Age-related vision issues

**Better lighting in smoke to help:**

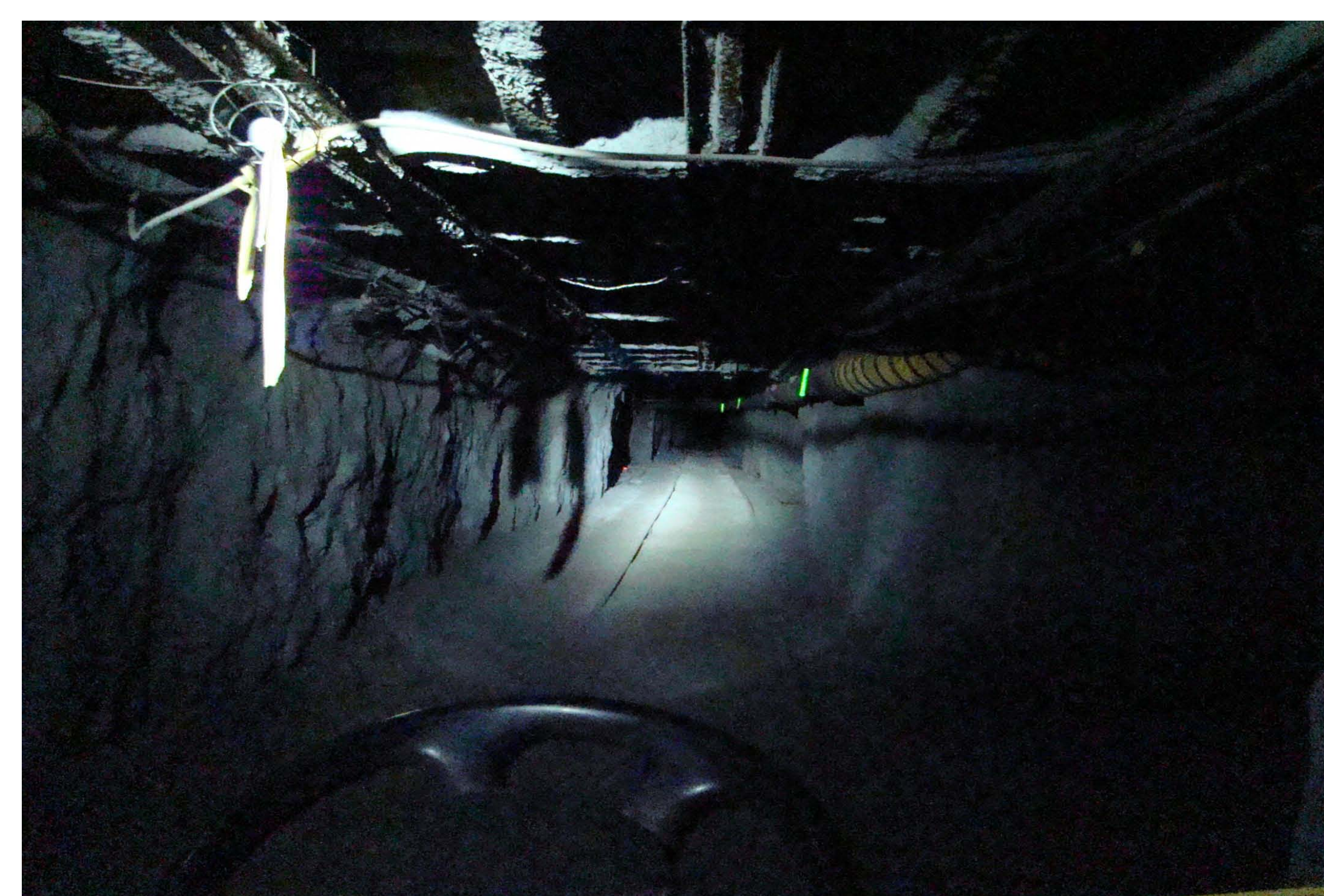
- Miners escape
- Rescue efforts

## Accidents

- 158,861 slip/trip/fall non-fatal days lost injuries (2003-07)
- 31 pinning/striking fatalities (1984-2007, continuous mining machine)

## Results

**No glare issues**  
**194% faster floor hazard detection**  
**33% - 50% less power than other LED cap lamps**  
**79% faster periphery detection to see moving machinery**



Traditional LED cap lamp (tunnel vision)



NIOSH LED cap lamp (light the hazards)

## Smoke Testing

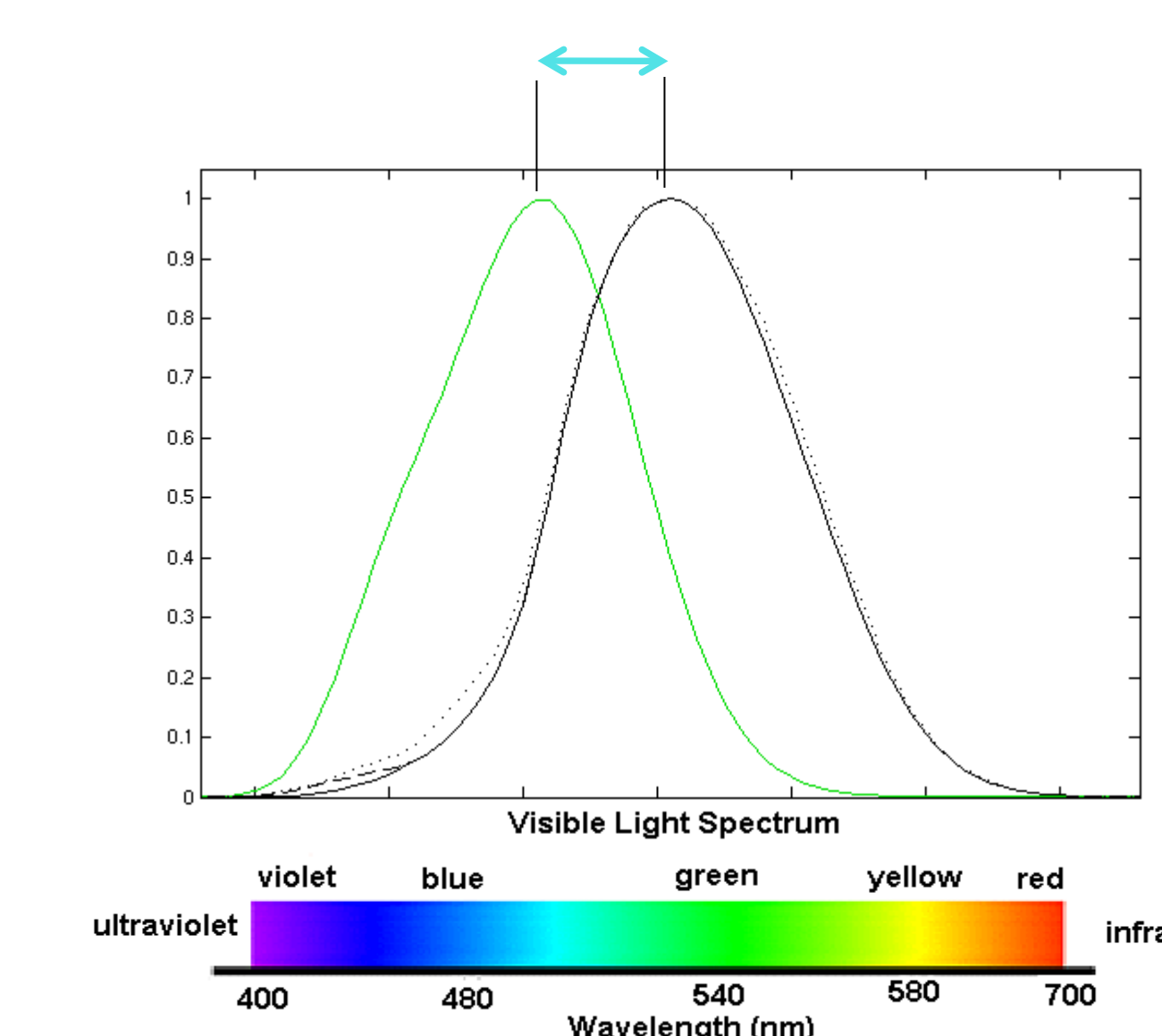


The light beam distribution effect on viewing ceiling tags in smoke.

## Approach

### 1. Use the best light color for aging miner

- Mining: a low light condition (mesopic)
- Colors the eye is most sensitive to for mesopic



### Results due to the color of light:

- 53.8% reduced disability glare
- 15% better peripheral detection
- 23.7% better floor hazard detection

### 2. Illuminate the hazards in the field of view.

- Model the field of view.
- Illuminate the hazards.

